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临床诊断

多层CT 血管造影对胰腺癌侵犯胰周血管的判断

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Multi-slice CT Angiography of Peripancreatic Vessel Encroached by Pancreatic Carcinoma

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- 摘要
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摘要 目的 探讨多层CT血管造影对胰腺癌胰周血管侵犯的判断及其临床意义。方法 使用TOSHIBA Aquilion 16层螺旋CT对胰腺癌患者进行增强扫描，动脉期和门脉期胰周主要血管CTA三维成像。分别利用三维图像和单纯轴位图像，对胰周血管是否受累进行判别及评价，并与手术对照。结果 手术病人42例，CTA三维图像显示血管受侵28例，CT单纯轴位图像显示血管受侵25例，术中所见血管受侵29例。CTA三维图像判断血管受侵敏感性为93．10%，特异性为92．31%，CT单纯轴位图像判断血管受侵敏感性82．76%，特异性为92．31%。结论 相对于CT单纯轴位图像，术前多层CT血管造影判断胰腺癌的胰周血管是否受侵，对手术更具有前瞻性指导意义。

关键词： 胰腺癌 体层摄影术 X 线计算机 CT 血管造影(CTA) 胰周血管

Abstract: Objective To evaluate the state of the peripancreatic vessel encroached by pancreatic carcinoma using multi-slice CT angiography (CTA) on epigast rium ,and discuss the significance of CTA. Methods Patients with pancreatic carcinoma were scanned by Toshiba Aquilion 16-detector row computed tomography (CT) . CT angiography in arterial phase and portal phase of the major peripancreatic vessel were mapped. The state of the peripancreatic vessel encroached by pancreatic carcinoma were distinguish and evaluate both in three-dimension and purely axis images ,and were compared with the state seen in operation. Results Forty-two patients underwent operation. Twenty-eight cases with major peripancreatic vessel invaded were affirmed with CTA. In them ,twenty-five cases were affirmed with purely axis images. Twenty-nine cases with major peripancreatic vessel invaded were affirmed in the operation. For display of peripancreatic vessel invaded with CTA ,the sensitivity was 96. 43 % ,and the specificity was 92. 31 %. For display of peripancreatic vessel invaded with purely axis images ,the sensitivity was 82. 76 % ,and the specificity was 92. 31 %. Conclusion Compared with axis CT images ,the prediction of peripancreatic vessel invaded with CTA was significant in prospective guide for surgery.

Key words: Pancreatic carcinoma Tomography X-ray computed CT angiography (CTA) Peripancreatic vessel

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